# Richmond Times-Dispatch

THE DISPATCH, Founded		1888
Published every day in the year by Tie Times	THE DISPATCH, Founded	

communications to THE TIMES - DISPATCH.
Times-Disputch Building, 10 South Tenth Street. Richmond, Vn.

TELEPHONE, RANDOLPH I Publication Office ....... 10 South Tenth Street outh Richmond .... HASBROOK, STORY & BROOKS, INC.,

Special Advertising Representatives. New-York. 200 Fifth Avenue Philadelphia Mutual Life Building . 200 Fifth Avenue Chicago . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . People's Gas Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

BY MAIL. POSTAGE PAID One Six Three One Year, Mos. Mos. Mo. Mo. Daily and Sunday 80 00 83 00 81 50 8 55 
 Daily only
 4 00
 2 00

 Sunday only
 2 00
 1 00

By Times-Disputch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs) and Petersburg: Daily with Sunday, one week ..... 15 cents Daily without Sunday, one week .10 cents Sunday only

Entered January 27, 1905, at Richmond, Va., as

second-class matter under ac. of Congress of Manuscripts and communications submitted or publication will not be returned unless for publication will not be raccompanied by postage stumps.

SUNDAY, MAY 20, 1915.

#### Improving Our Submarines

A SSIGNMENT by Secretary Daniels of an officer of high rank and reputation to exercise general supervision over the submarine branch of the naval service will win general approval, the more especially as it Beems to indicate a departmental purpose to incréase submarine efficiency and submarine strength.

If this war has proved anything, it is the prime usefulness and destructive power of the underseas craft. They have wrought for Germany everything she has accomplished in naval battle that could be expected to make material contribution to the war's result. It is a lesson we cannot afford to disregard. Our extended seacoast makes it imperative that we should possess many submarines, of the most modern type, for to us they would have special and almost incalculable value. If there is anything wrong with the type we have been using, it should be supplanted. If there is any way in which we can bulld more submarines and better submarines—and build them quickly-it should be tried.

#### Shelby in Mexico

THE story of the Shelby expedition to Mexico, which The Times-Dispatch began last Sunday and concludes to-day, should have special interest for the veteran visitors to the reunion and for that considerable element of our own citizens on whom the less known chapters of the history of the War Between the States and of its aftermath exercise an insistent charm.

The moving and dramatic story, however, should have a wider appeal, and we believe it will have. There are few incidents in the history of the country that approximate more closely absolute romance. We think we can say that it is well told, in striking and graphic phrase and with real descriptive eloquence. We are not accustomed to praise what appears in our own columns, unless we share with other newspapers the privilege of publication. In this case we break our rule and commend the account of the wanderings of Shelby and his gallant men to all our

### Sympathy for General Young

R CHMOND feels profound regret that General Bennett H. Young, of Kentucky. commander-in-chief of the United Confed erate Veterans will be unable to attend the reunion. His physicians' refusal to sanction his departure from the Cleveland hospital, where he is a patient, keeps him from following the dictates of affection. Every veteran, knows his leader would be here if it were humanly possible to make the trip.

Already the boys in gray are marching on to Richmond Every train brings in a new detachment of the gallent men who fought for Southern rights. They are most heartily welcome.

It ought not to be necessary to remind Richmonders that these old soldiers and, as well, the many thousands of visitors whom interest in the occasion has brought and will bring to the city, are our invited and honored guests. Each of us should feel a special and affectionate interest in their welfare. They should be permitted to carry away from the capital of the Confederacy none but happy

#### Healing Thyself

ONDON reports most interesting experiments in hypnosis, with victims of shell shock and nervous strain in the trenches. One of the peculiarities of modern high explosives is that a man need not be actually hit to be killed or seriously wounded. The wind of one shell breaks glass nearly three miles away. Those in the immediate neighborhood lose their hearing, sight, sense of

Now the hospital authorities, handling cases of shock or nervous derangement, abandon all medical and surgical approach and use bypnosis. The victim is put in a chair and the operator, commanding his attention, quietly but firmly suggests the restoration of normal conditions until the fact is accomplished. If not completely cured, the trouble is greatly lessened in a pleasing number of cases. Full hypnosis is neither attempted The only condition before nor trequired operation is that the attention of the patient must be centered on the fact that the operator is telling him the absolute truth as to his condition. When he himself can believe it,

he is cured. This is merely the application of suggestive therapeuties to a condition of widespread suffering, but the principle can, with profit, he adopted by every man and woman who sees life through dark glasses. There are few earthy troubles that cannot be removed by the cultivation of a healthy point of view. It requires no operator to do the work. Sitting around brooding, giving way to melancholis, imagining evils which do not exist or are relatively trivial this course is sure to break down resistance and encourage the Again?

very evil so foolishly feared. Just as surely the cultivation of a happy mind, optimistic viewpoint, will make life that much more worth living.

#### Germany's Attitude of Deflance

IF the discussion of submarine warfare and I the attitude Germany should take toward the United States, which appears in Count Reventlow's semiofficial Tages Zeitung, may be assumed to represent German government opinion, there is small hope of keeping the

relations of the two nations on a peace basis. The article, reproduced in The Times-Dispatch yesterday, contains the usual protestations that Germany is justified, because she is at war with half the world and fighting for life, in doing whatever she considers necessary. The submarine warfare will be continued, it is asserted, without regard to America's protests, "Let America," Count Reventlow concludes, "then do or not do what she likes. We neither care for her bluff nor for life deeds."

If this is mere rhetoric, it is not particularly important. If it represents what Germany thinks, it bodes ill for the cause of peace. When the author says "we do not forget that there are certain interior difficulties in America," he hints plainly that, in the event of war, there would be some lack of loyalty on the part of citizens of German birth or descent. That suggestion contains all the elements of a libel—a libel, moreover, that has been indignantly and passionately repudiated by those against whom it is directed. If Germany really believes that German-Americans will fail in their duty to the land and the institutions they have sworn to uphold, it is just one more illustration of German official incapacity to understand any-

Certainly, Count Reventlow does not understand the President of the United States nor the temper of the American people. In the President's note, based on the sinking of the Lusitania, with the consequent destruction of over 100 American lives, and on allied incidents, there was neither bluff nor bluster. There is neither bluff nor bluster in the support the President receives from every section of the land and from every shade of political opinion.

When the President spoke, America spoke, Germany's answer, which has been handed to Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, is now on the way to Washington. If it fails to meet the conditions laid down, or at least to promise the suspension of submarine attacks pending these conditions' further discussion, diplomatic relations with Germany will be severed. The President would not consider nor the country approve further paltering, couched in phrases however suave.

We have believed from the first that the Lusitania incident was charged with gravest consequences for this country, although we have joined in the hope, so widely and generally expressed in the American press, that Germany would wake from her nightmare of "frightfulness" and agree to wage war with civilized regard for neutral rights and neutral We have not expected and do not expect that Germany will make the substantial concessions the situation renders imperative. Berlin's answer will tell the tale.

#### More Trouble for Franchise

THE Virginia Railway and Power Company's application for a blanket franchise is complicated very considerably by the ruling of City Attorney Pellard that the company must surrender its existing rights befere Council can undertake legally to award a new franchise such as has been asked. In other words, the company must surrender unconditionally every privilege it now enjoys, although it is possible, even if not highly probable, that the franchise, when offered for sale, may be purchased by some other corporation.

We regret that this is the law. It has seemed to us that it was to Richmond's advantage, as well as to that of the power company, to have all the franchises under which the street railway business of the city is conducted consolidated into one. We have no faith whatever in the benefits of competition in a business of this kind, which is essentially and characteristically a natural monopoly. Experience everywhere has shown that the best promise of efficient street car service lies in sternly but intelligently regulated monopoly, rather than in unregulated competition.

Sane regulation is not encouraged by a situation in which rights to run cars over streets expire at intervals. That sort of a property is less valuable to the owner, obviously, because it involves periodic dangers to securities and makes financing and needed extensions of lines and service equally difficult. We have favored, therefore, the grant of the blanket franchise, although, of course, not on the terms the company proposed. We have thought that for the advantages the company unquestionably would receive it should pay liberally-not in cash, necessarily, nor even in taxes, but in the assurance of improved and expanding service, at reasonable rates of fare.

It is for these reasons that we regret the law is as Mr. Pollard has found it to be. Perhaps a way may be found out of the difficulty, but it is not to be expected that the company will be willing to abandon what it has before receiving some assurance it will get something else.

There seems to be good reason to hope that the children of Richmond soon will have a new place to play, and the young men of Richmond enlarged opportunities to reveal touch, nervous control; some of them go will not do any harm to point out that some raving crazy and shoot themselves, or run of those thus favored will be perfectly good their prowess on the diamond. Perhaps it voters in the course of the next few years.

> Delegates to the Pan-American Financial Conference think tan-American unity will assure world peace. We are as much in favor of the brand of unity referred to as anybody, but we should hate to underwrite the policy it is supposed to be offering.

> Pomona, Kans., has more widowers and widows in proportion to population than any other point in the country. First experiences in Pomona must be convincing and

The invading fleet, in our naval war game,

established a base inside Chesapeake Bay.

This being the fact, we should all be grateful that the invasion was not a matter of real We have with us already some reunion guests we could afford to do without. Pick-

Washington officially reports that Mexican affairs are approaching a crisis. What!

pockets are busy and enjoying themselves

### SONGS AND SAWS

A Prayer. Please, good Mr. Weather Man, Be a kindly soul! Be as pleasant as you can While the war drums roll We don't want your showers
Pouring down on us—
Use your magic powers, So we won't have to cuss. We ask real June weather All Reunion Week-Your cap wins a feather

If we get what we seek.

The Pessimist Says: The only way to reconcile the statement that Solomon was the wisest man who ever lived with the fact that he had several hundred wives apply the old saying about safety in



Bound to Help Some. Grubbs - Cholly Litebrane meet his engagements

promptly.
Stubbs — What is Cholly doing now? Grubbs - Wearing a wrist watch on the back of his neck, so as to keep himself always ahead of time.

The Origin of the Jitney Bus. These cars that take one anywhere By any route, for a five-cent fare,
Are nothing new. Why, in ancient Rome,
As I found while reading a ponderous tome, A company prayed to have the right To transport the public with delight For a merely trivial, nominal fee With the use of the city's streets all free

The Senate was in doubt immersed So it wisely declined to enact the first When reintroduced and votes were reckoned. Twas found that it had declined the second. When another was framed, so many demurred That the project met with declension the third, And that was final, and not to discuss, For the third declension ran ever thus: Jitneys,

> Jitney bus. Jitneys Jitney cuss.

H. W. L.

"Say, dad." Exception to the Rule.

"Yes, my son."
"A man who cans is a canner, isn't he?" Of course."

"And a man who tans is a tanner?"
"Certainly."
"I knew it. Then why is it that a man who bans is not called a banner?

"Why is Binks surveying his forefinger with that air of gloomy concentration? "He is trying to remember of what his wife remind him by tying that string

THE TATTLER.

### Chats With Virginia Editors

The high-toned Charlottesville Progress is hopeful of its town. It says: "If the police keep up their campaign, it will be practically impossible to make an honest dollar bootlegging whisky. The Progress has given the story of recent disasters to hardworking blind tigers. The good old days come no more!"

The Clifton Forge Review talks after this manner; "A gentleman in Clifton Forge the other day stated that if the scenery in the gorge between this city and Iron Gate were located in Switzerland, Yellowstone Park or in White Mountain, N. Y., that thousands of visitors would travel long distances each year to gaze upon it. Can it be possible that we are not advertising our section in the right way? If not let's turn over a new leaf at once"

And then comes the jealous Covington Virginian to speak after this manner: "The Clifton Forge Review is dissertating on the wonderful scenery through the various James River and Cowpasture River gorges without adding that most of the people who enjoy this scenery are passing through on their way to Coving-

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot is so unkind as mond bids fair to drag on interminably, but is scarcely to be described as a case 'of linked sweetness long drawn out."

The Newport News Press, also unkind, has this to say: "Only thirty of Richmond's 2,800 automobiles have entered for the reunion parade. We suppose the rest are engaged in the

And speaking about unkind thrusts and folks who make them, the following from the Emporia independent takes the rag off the bush Tetersburg is getting more progressive all the time, it seems. There is talk there now of installing the 'jitney' in the near future. In the meantime, the novelty is wearing off in the larger and more progressive cities-Richmond and Emporia, for instance."

### Current Editorial Comment

Effect on War in Turkey

Remembering that a French cruiser, the Gambetta, was tor-pedoed a few weeks ago in the extreme south of the Adriatic, it would be reasonable to assume that Austrian submarines had

succeeded in reaching Turkish waters. If Italy's entrance into the war had taken place a month or two earlier, the Austrian submarines could et have been spared, perhaps, from home the case stands to-day, the question how far the Turks under German and Austrian direction can extend submarine operations against the allied fleet and transports becomes highly important; indeed, upon this question may hinge he outcome of the entire Dardanelles campaigr One may at least venture the opinion that sub-parine activity on the side of the Turks will develop and grow more formidable the longe the lane campaign in the Gallipoli Peninsula tempins indecisive. It would have been couceded in advance doubtless, even by the ex-tremest advocates of battleships, that in such harrow waters as the Dardanelles ships of the line would be at a great disadvantage in ing submarine attack, especially when stationed in a position to bombard the land intrenchments the enemy. The surface ship cannot use perior speed in maneuvering in so confi superior speed in maneuvering in so confined a place, in any event; the conditions, in fact, seen, ideal in such waters for submarine attack. No conclusions not already recognized, therefore, can be drawn from the sinking of the Triumph and the Majestic, as bearing on naval warfare general and our American problem in particular These events, however, are having a powerful t on the public mind. The feeling grows perceptibly that the submarine is the naval weapon of the future, and that for the defense of the United States against overseas attack submarines in large numbers will be indispensable. Springfield Republican.

The Chance in French

The French are to-day the most serious people of Europe. The traditional effervescence of the Gallic character has vanished. Every Frenchman has come to look upon the work of France as

his own work; and he knows that France is fighting for her life. There is an utter absence of bombast and bluster. The French statesmen, the French military commanders and the French soldiers are refraining from all braggart expressions of confidence. A nation which has always appeared to outsiders as partially in-toxicated has become suddenly the soberest of

states. Gravity, even solemnity, marks the mien of the Frenchman of to-day. If he talks of the war he talks calmiy. There is no rancor and no menace in his attitude toward his enemy. He sings no song of hate. He makes no threat of what he will do if he wins, nor does he bemoan the fate he will suffer if he loses. It is possible that the change which has come over the French people will have some permanent effect on the French character. For one thing, the nation will probably never go back to absinthe. A great ordenl in a nation's life may well leave a lasting influence, as a similar experience would change the character of an individual.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### Queries and Answers

Grammatical.

Which is right, "Buy one of our drinks and e convinced that there are none better" or "be convinced that there is none better"?

According to popular use, both forms will do. The suggestion in the first would be that no drinks are better than our drinks. The suggestion in the second would be that no drink is gestion in the second would be that no drink is better than the one drink which was bought. Strictly speaking, the second form is grammati-cally correct. "None" is "no one," and should have sequence of a singular, although common use employs it so indifferently that we are quite likely to hear such forms as "None were killed in the accident," "None of the houses are pretty," etc. The anticipative pronoun, "there," is followed by a singular verb when the sequent nominative is singular, as, "There was a man in our town," and by a plural verb when the sequent nominative is singular, as, "There was a man in our town," and by a plural verb when the sequent nominative is plural, as, "There were twelve disciples." The sequent nominative in both your forms is "none," a singular. Consequently the verb of which the anticipative pronoun, "there," is subject should be singular, and your second form only is good in strict grammar.

Government Whitewash,

Please give the formula for government white-The wash to which so much attention been called is that used at the Virginia State Penitentiary, and the simple method of preparing it has been given here time and again. They slake lime with hot water and allow to stand in covered receptacle for several days and thin with cold water as the wash is used. The slaking should leave the mass about as thick as ordinary paste, and the wash should be thinned to about the consistency of milk, as the experience of the persons who have long used it is that several coats of thin wash will stand longer than one coat of a thicker mixture.

### Gossip From "Down Home"

Here is the comment of the Weldon News on a recent stirring event: "One hundred and two pints of whisky shipped to Greensboro and marked 'Michigan Seed Potatoes,' was going it a little strong. The trick was discovered by railroad employee seeing a 'glass potato' shining through a crack in a barrel."

"It would be easy for a Dreadnought to stand off Wrightsville Beach and demolish Wilmington," says the Dispatch, in commenting on the need of a larger navy." And this leads the Raleigh Times to remark: "Don't you know, mister, that all of the fellows who have had such good times in Wilmington and Wrightsville would rally to your defense-some of us even swimming out to said Dreadnought with a torpedo between our teeth and diving into any and everything that looks like an enemy of Wilmington?"

The Lexington Dispatch declaimeth as follows: "The Dispatch stands to-day as it has always stood, and expects to pursue the same course in the future that it has in the pastto stand for progress along all lines; to stand for truthfulness; to stand for cleanliness; to stand for civic righteousness, and to battle the moral side of every question." You are but a stranger here; heaven is your home. The Raeford Journal is responsible for the

fice nearly half of a gingham apron, picked up Mr. B. C. Kiplaw in McLauchlin township. that fell with that shower of leaves and other things that came just ahead of the rain last Friday afternoon." The Kinston Free Press will have to answer for this one: "J. Naiman, of Heritage and

following: "We have on exhibition in this of-

Blount Streets, found an cel two feet long in the gutter in front of his home this morning. Mr. Naiman calls attention to the fact that it to remark: "The police investigation in Rich- rained tremendously Wednesday afternoon and some that night,"

> The Greensboro News says: "The Anti-Saloon League is still active in North Carolina, wherefrom we deduce that those who are clinging to their half-pint-weekly remnant of personal liberty are going to hear something of interest two years hence."

### The Voice of the People

Experts and Big Appropriations.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In advocating, through your news columns and editorials, the employment of experts for the different departments of our city, has it ever occurred to you that about the first thing these experts would require is a large appropriation of funds with which to make the needed improvements?

of funds with which to make the needed improvements?

Our present department heads seem to be aware of the improvements necessary—the Superintendent of the Gas Department has made his recommendations to the Administrative Board for improving the gas service, but the work cannot be done without the money; the Superintendent of the Water Department, in his annual report for the year of 1914, directs attention to the water distribution, particularly in regard to water for fire protection, and suggests a good remedy, provided the Council will make the appropriation. Other officials have made recommendations for improving conditions in their departments, but no appropriations have been made to carry out their suggestions. If our city has not the funds to appropriate for improvements under her present officials, what good could possibly be accomplished by employing high-salaried experts—for it should be borne in mind that these experts command salaries ranging from \$10,000 to \$25,000 annually, and then sometimes we are taking chances.

Richmond, May 28, 1915.

Richmond, May 26, 1915.

Richmond, May 26, 1915.

Ideal Place for Playground.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—In your Saturday's edition appears a communication under the heading Opposes Playground in Park," The writer of this article states that his objection is not to the idea of a municipal athletic field and playground for the children, as proposed by the citizens representing forty-five organizations of this city, but that he does not think a development of this kind should be placed in William Byrd Park. His reasons are that the suggested plan would cause the "beauty and restfulness" of the park to be sacrificed.

By comparison with other cities, it may be noted that Patterson Park, in Baltimore, which is very similar to our William Byrd Park, has at one end a magnificent athletic field and children's ollayground. Prospect Park, in Brooklyn; Central Park, New York, and Humboldt Park, Chicago, are other examples of city parks very much like ours in their natural beauty. Each of these has a well-managed athletic field, and there is very little objection raised by the residents in the vicinity.

The writer also is of the opinion that parks should be kept as quiet and restful as possible. In this regard the proposed location of the municipal athletic field in the section of William Ryrd Park known as Shields's Grove is most ideal, as it is in the extreme eastern portion of the park, and could in no way be detrimental to citizens seeking rest and quiet.

It has been suggested that the city buy sufficient space elsewhere for this improvement. This would mean the purchase of property which would mean the purchase of property which would necessarily have to be condemned, and this is always a costly proceeding. It seems that as long as the city owns the Shields's Grove Site, and, as has been shown above, that it cannot impair the usefulness or beauty of the adjoining park property, a decision from the Administrative Board revising the plan of the sunken gardens to the athletic field and playground would mean much to the youth city for years to come. Richmond, May 29, 1915.

## FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS

One of the Day's Best Cartoons.



### Wartime Songs of the South Lay bare Thine arm, stretch forth Thy

"The Confederate Note." Representing nothing on God's earth

And naught in the water below it-As a pledge of a nation that's dead and Keep it, dear friend, and show it.

Show it to those who will lend an ear To the tale that this paper can tell, Of liberty born, of patriot's dream-Of the storm-cradled nation than fell.

Too poor to possess the precious ores, And too much of a stranger to bor We issued to-day our promise to pay,

And hoped to redeem on the morrow. The days rolled on and weeks became

But our coffers were empty still; oin was so rare that the Treasury quaked If a dollar should drop in the till.

But the faith that was in us was strong indeed, And our poverty well discerned;

And these little checks represented the That our volunteers earned.

We know it had hardly value in gold, et as gold her soldier received it It gazed in our eyes with a promise to And each patriot soldier believed it.

But our boys thought little of price or or of bills that were ever due

We knew if it brought us bread to-day Twas the best our country could do. Keep it, for it tells our history o'er From the birth of its dreams to the

last. Modest and born of the angel Hope, Like the hope of success it passed, -Major S. A. Jones, of Mississippi.

"Little Gima" Out of the focal and foremost fire Out of the hospital walls as dire. Smitten of grapeshot and gangrene

(Eighteenth battle, and he sixteen). Specter such as we seldom see, Little Giffin, of Tennessee. "Take him and welcome" the surgeon

said: "Much your doctor can help the dead!" And so we took him and brought him where The balm was sweet on the summer

And we laid him down on a wholesome Utter Lazarus, heel to head, Weary War with the bated breath,

Skeleton boy against skeleton Death, Months of torture, how many such! Weary weeks of the stick and crutch! Still a glint of the steel-blue ey Spoke of the spirit that wouldn't die-And didn't; nay, more! in death's despite

The crippled skeleton learned to write! "Dear Mother," at first, of course, and then. "Dear Captain," inquiring about the

Captain's answer: "Of eight and five, Giffin and I are left alive. "Johnston's pressed at the front, they

say!" Little Giffin was up and away; A tear, his first, as he bade good-by Dimmed the glint of the steel-blue eye.
"I'll write, if spared." There was news of a fight. But none of Giffin; he did not write.

Ring, With the song of the minstrel in mine ear.
And the tender legend that trembles here, I'd give the best on his bended knee

I sometimes fancy that were I king

"Stonewall" Jackson's Way. Come, stack arms, men, pile on th

-Dr. Francis O. Ticknor.

The whitest soul of chivalry For little Giffin of Tennessee

rails—
Stir up the camp-fire bright;
No matter if the canteen fails,
We'll make a roaring night. Here Shenandosh crawls along. Here burly Blue Ridge echoes strong, To swell the brigade's rousing song Of "Stonewall Jackson's Way.

We see him now-the old slouched hat Couched o'er his eye askew-The shrewd, dry smile-the speech so pat. So calm, so blunt, so true

"Blue Light Elder" knows 'em well "That's Banks; he's fond of And 'twill live in song and story Though its folds are in the dust; Says he, Lord, save his soul, we'll give him ---

That's Stonewall Jackson's way. Silence! Ground arms! Kneel all! Caps

Old "Blue Light's" going to pray; Strangle the fool that dares to scoff! Attention! it's his way!

Appealing from his native sod, "Hear us, Almighty God,

Hemmed in an ugly gorge.
Pope and his Yankees, whipped before;
"Bayonets and grape!" hear Stonewall "Charge, Stuart! Pay off Ashby's score," Is Stonewall Jackson's way Ah! maiden, wait, and watch, and yearn, For news of Stonewall's band! Ah! widow, read—with eyes that burn-That ring upon thy hand.
Ah! wife, sew on, hope on, and pray
Thy life shall not be all forlorn--The foe had better ne'er been born That gets in Stonewall's way. Somebody's Darling. Into a ward of the whitewashed halls
Where the dead and the dying lay—
Wounded by bayonets, shells and balls, Somebody's darling was borne or Somebody's darling, so young and so Wearing yet on his sweet, pale face-

rod, Amen!" That's Stonewall Jackson's

He's in the saddle now! Fall in!

Steady: The whole brigade! Hill's at the ford, cut off; well win His way out, ball and blade. What matter, forms

That's Stonewall Jackson's way.

morning, and by George

What matter if our shoes are worn?
What matter if our feet are torn?
What matter if wir feet are torn?
Quick step! We're with him e're the
dawn!

The sun's bright lances rout the mists

Here's Longstreet, struggling in the

oon to be hid in the dust of the grave— The lingering light of his boyhood's grace!

Matted and damp are the curls of gold Kissing the snow of that fair young brow. Pale are the lips of delicate mold-

Somebody's darling is dying now. Back from his beautiful blue-vein brow Brush his wandering waves of gold, Cross his hands on his bosom now— Somebody's darling is still and cold.

Kiss him once for somebody's sake, Murmur a prayer soft and low-One bright curl from its fair mates take-

were somebody's pride, you know. Somebody's hand hath rested there; Was it a mother's, soft and white? Or have the lips of a sister fair Been baptized in their waves of light?

God knows best! He has somebody's love; Somebody's heart enshrined him there— Somebody wafted his name above

Night and morn, on the wings of prayer.
Somebody wept when he marched away. Looking so handsome, brave grand!

Somebody's kiss on his forehead lay-Somebody clung to his parting hand. Somebody's watching and waiting for

Yearning to hold him again to her heart: And there he lies with his blue eyes

And the smiling, childlike lips apart. Tenderly bury the fair young dead-Pausing to drop on his grave a tear; Carve on a wooden slab o'er his head: "Somebody's darling slumbers here."
---Marie La Coste, of Georgia.

The Conquered Hanner, times fancy that were I king
princely Knights of the Golden | Furl that banner! for 'tis weary,
Round its staff 'tis drooping dreary;
he song of the minstrel in mine | Furl it, fold it, it is best. For there's not a man to wave it.

And there's not a sword to save it, And there's not one left to lave it

In the blood which heroes gave it,

And its foes now scorn and brave it. Furl it, hide it, let it rest. Take that banner down! 'tis tattered, Broken is its staff and shattered. And the valiant hosts are scattered Over whom it floated high. 'tis hard for us to fold it. Hard to think there's none to hold it. Hard that those who once unrolled it

Now must furl it with a sigh, Furl that banner! Furl it sadly Once ten thousands halled it gladly, And ten thousands wildly, madly, should forever wave Swore that forman's sword could never Hearts like theirs entwined dissever Till that flag would float forever

O'er their freedom or their grave

For its fame on brightest pages, Penned by poets and by sages, Shall go sounding down the ages, Furl its folds though now we must. Furl that banner! softly, slowly, Treat it gently—it is holy— For it droops above the dead; Touch it not, unfold it never.

Furl that banner! true, 'tis gory,

Yet 'tis wreathed around with

Let it drape there, furled forever. For its people's hopes are dead.

—Father Abram J. Ryan.